



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The "Bird's Millenium," shown on opposite page, is a good example, in which a simple thought suggests a very pleasing design and treatment.

Every open fire should have its screen, as it forms a very effective addition to the furniture of a room, and a very useful one as well; stained glass is best adapted for this purpose, care being taken that the glass is of such quality and color as to "break" the fire light; opalescent glass being especially suitable as also "jewels," "crystals," and deeply corrugated rolled glass. The examples given in sketches 6 and 10 show both single and folding screens of this class.

A white bolting cloth transparent screen, for before the fire, may be decorated with a design of growing rice, half embroidered in silk and half painted; the lower part of the panel may be worked with lines of silver thread, simulating water having some water lilies, outlined in silk, resting on it, and a few gold-fishes, with bright scales and jeweled eyes, near the base.

Screens for libraries and dining rooms are now frequently made with leather panels. These panels can be bought in great variety of embossed patterns, and when trimmed with leather fringes and studded with brass, nickle or leather-headed nails, are very appropriate for those rooms.

Mantel screens can be made of any material that will hang gracefully, and should be hung by rings from a bar of brass or wood, and, if desired, with cords or tassels for a finish. These screens take the place of the old-fashioned mantel lambrequin, and as they are more easily removed, are much better adapted for the purpose, and for summer use, they hide the ordinary "summer piece" very nicely. They should be made deep enough to reach to within 5 to 8 inches of the hearth; hang the same way as a portiere, in full folds, and may be ornamented by one or two bands laid straight or diagonally across. Of course the decoration can be as diverse as agreeable; a novelty could be produced by a quantity of dried flowers and grasses laid on near the centre and secured by a broad band of velvet or plush.

The frames of screens are as different as their decorations, in material, style and shape. Bamboo

frames are light, comparatively cheap and very popular. Moorish designs, with panels of lattice work, perhaps with colored glass blobs introduced in the work, and with carved frames, are very elegant. Japanese lacquered work and Chinese frames are also very popular, while ebony, mahogany and woods to match the furnishings are always in order. The addition of narrow brass galleries to the upper or lower panels, or both, affords an opportunity to use bric-a-brac as an

serving at times as a window, through which the other part of the room may be seen.

Very much more may be written of the beauties, uses and various means of decorating this interesting object of home adornment, both in its simpler and more ornate branches, than the limited space at my command will allow; and indeed, the subject is so broad a one, embracing such an endless variety of styles, uses and *motifs* as it does, that a quarto volume would not suffice for the purpose; but I hope enough has been suggested here, both in matter and sketches, to interest art-loving home workers, to follow out these and their own ideas with successful and charming results.

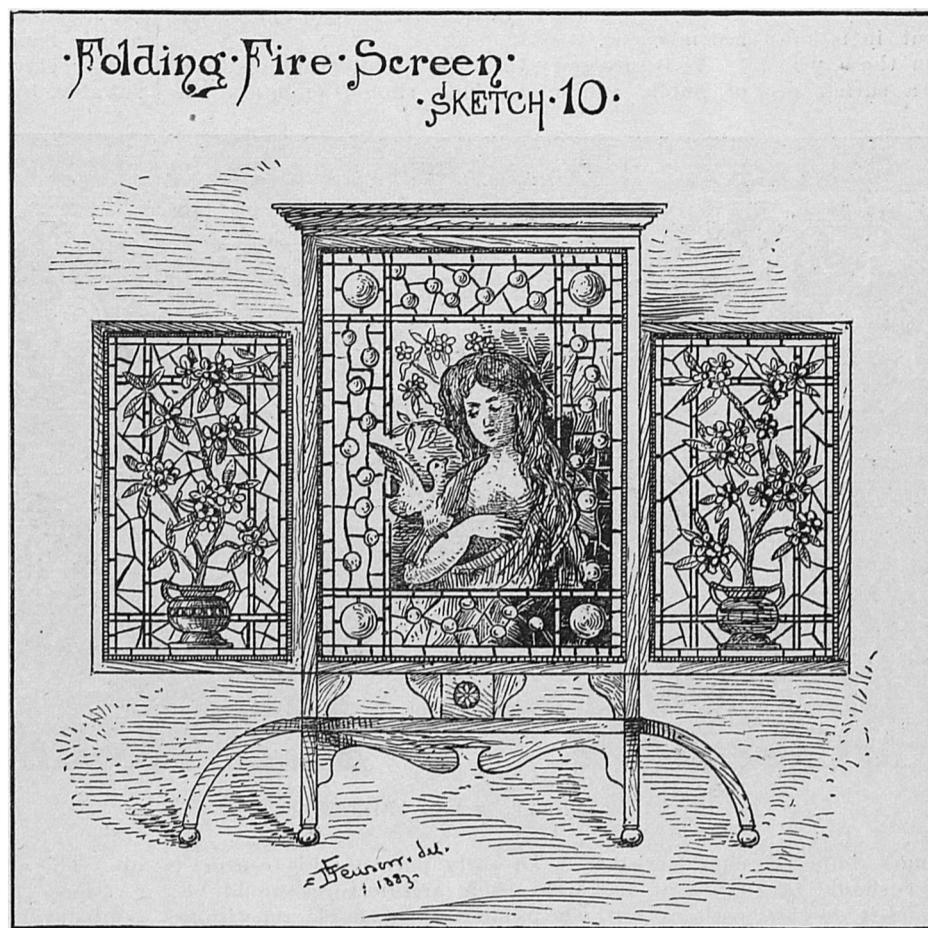
#### BOSTON ART EXHIBITION CATALOGUE.

WE have received from Mr. Frank T. Robinson (P. O. Box 5,340, Boston, Mass.) a prospectus of an illustrated catalogue for the forthcoming art exhibition of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute, and also a copy of the circular letter addressed to the participating artists.

Heretofore the good taste displayed in art exhibitions has stopped short of the illustrated catalogue, and the artists have, apparently, been regardless of their work as indicated through the pages of engraved reproductions of their exhibition pieces. These reproductions have been, as a general thing, rough and almost crude, giving the merest hint of anything beyond an outline. This carelessness has usually been supplemented by poor printing, and the result has been far from satisfactory to the public, and, we should think, to the artists as well.

The collection of catalogues of the Paris Salon shows some of the sorriest examples of artistic and typographical work we can call to mind.

Upon this phase of the Art Exhibition there is an opportunity for much progressive work, and we are gratified that Mr. Robinson has given it his early and energetic attention, for from what we know of him and of his judgment in these matters, we believe if the artists will take the interest in it which his prospectus is calculated to create, the catalogue will be one of exceptional and peculiar excellence.

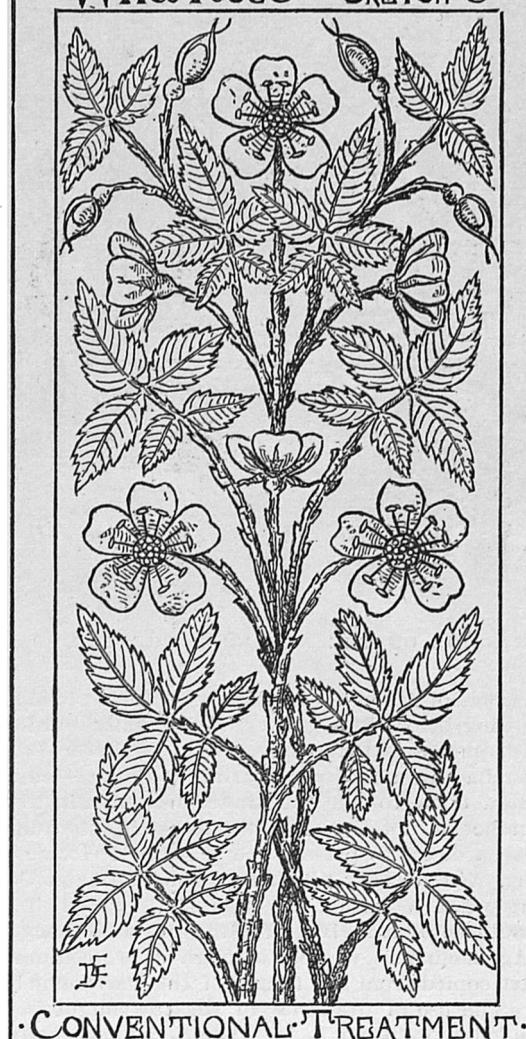


Wild Rose. SKETCH 7.



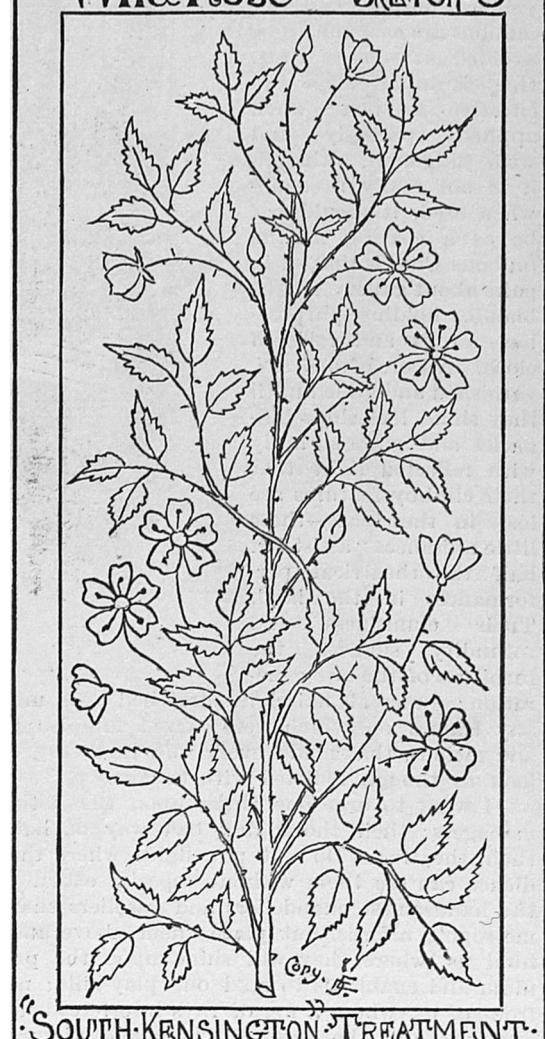
NATURAL TREATMENT.

Wild Rose. SKETCH 8.



CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT.

Wild Rose. SKETCH 9.



SOUTH KENSINGTON TREATMENT.